WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a second substrate;

a liquid crystal layer disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate;

an insulation film; and

a first electrode and a second electrode formed on a face of said second substrate on a side of said liquid crystal layer, said first electrode and said second electrode being formed so that an electric field substantially parallel to the surface of the substrate with respect to said liquid crystal layer can be applied thereto, the first electrode being formed in a linear shape having a specified line width on said second electrode with the insulation film interposed therebetween, said second electrode being formed in a rectangular shape, and at least one of said first electrode and said second electrode operating as a reflecting electrode that causes incident light coming from a direction of said first substrate to reflect.

2. A liquid crystal device, comprising:

a first substrate;

a second substrate;

a liquid crystal layer disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate;

a first insulation film;

a second insulation film; and

a scanning signal line, an image signal line, a first electrode, a second electrode and an active element formed on a face of said second substrate on a side of said liquid crystal layer, said first electrode and said second electrode being formed so that an electric field substantially parallel to the surface of the substrate with respect to said liquid crystal layer can be applied thereto, the second electrode being formed substantially over all of a display area of the liquid crystal device with the first insulation film interposed therebetween so as to cover said scanning signal line, said image signal line and said active element, and having an opening, said first electrode being formed in each of pixels in a linear shape having a specified line width on said second electrode with the second insulation film interposed therebetween, said first electrode and said active element being connected through the opening of said second electrode, and at least one of said first electrode and said second

electrode operating as a reflecting electrode that causes incident light coming from a direction of said first substrate.

3. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, the line width and an interelectrode space of said first electrode being W1 and L1, respectively, L1/W1 is $4 < L1/W1 \leq 40$.

4. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, the line width and an interelectrode space of said first electrode being W1 and L1, respectively, L1/W1 is $0.005 \leq L1/W1 < 0.2$.

5. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, an interelectrode space of said first electrode being L1, L1 is $0.1\mu m \leq L1 < 1\mu m$.

6. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, an interelectrode space of said first electrode being L1, L1 is $8\mu m < L1 \leq 25\mu m$.

7. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 2, in one pixel, a plurality of the openings exists in said second electrode, a plurality of said linear first electrodes being connected to the same one active element through each of the openings.

8. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said first electrode also serving as a shading film.

9. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said second electrode also serving as a shading film.

10. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a longitudinal direction of said linear first electrode being neither in parallel with nor perpendicular to any of four sides of a liquid crystal panel.

11. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a shape of each of the pixels being a parallelogram and each angle thereof being an angle other than a right angle.

12. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, an angle formed between a longitudinal direction of said linear first electrode and a longitudinal direction of the liquid crystal panel being β, β being 3 degrees $\leq \beta \leq$ 87 degrees.

13. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, in pixels adjacent to each other, a longitudinal direction of at least one linear first electrode is in nonparallel with a longitudinal direction of a linear first electrode of the adjacent pixel.

14. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a shape of said linear first electrode being doglegged.

15. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 2, said first insulation film having a leveling function so that said second electrode provides a mirror surface.

16. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said first electrode is a pixel electrode and said second electrode is a common electrode.

17. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 2, a thickness of said first insulation film being D1, D1 is 0.01 $\mu m \leq D1 \leq 5 \mu m$.

18. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a thickness of said second insulation film being D2, D2 is 0.01 $\mu m \leq D2 \leq 5 \mu m$.

19. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, one of said first insulation film and said second insulation film including SiOx or SiNx.

20. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, transmittance of said second insulation film in a visible light region being equal to or greater than 80%.

21. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said second insulation film being a color filter.

22. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a thickness of said liquid crystal layer being d and refractive index anisotropy of the liquid crystal being Δn, $\Delta n \times d$ is $0.1 \mu m \leq \Delta n \times d < 0.2 \mu m$.

23. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, in each of said first substrate and said second substrate, an alignment layer being formed on a face in contact with said liquid crystal layer, and an angle which liquid crystal molecules form with a substrate face (pretilt angle) being θp, θp is 10 degrees $< \theta p <$ 90 degrees.

24. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, an angle formed between an axis of orientation of the alignment layer formed on an inner face of said first substrate and an axis of orientation of the alignment layer formed on an inner face of said second substrate being α, α is 0 degrees $\leq \alpha <$ 180 degrees.

25. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said liquid crystal layer having negative dielectric anisotropy and including liquid crystal material having cyano radical.

26. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said liquid crystal layer including liquid crystal material having a chirality.

27. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said orientation film including SiOx.

28. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, said second substrate being a silicon (Si) substrate.

29. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a transparent electrode at a constant potential being provided on a face of said first substrate which is different from the face on said liquid crystal layer.

30. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 29, said transparent electrode being at the zero potential.

31. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 29, said transparent electrode including ITO.

32. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a pixel pitch being equal to or less than 30 μm.

33. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, the interelectrode space of said first electrode and the thickness of said second insulation film being L1 and D2, respectively, L1/D2 is $5 \leq L1/D2 \leq 30$.

34. A projection type liquid crystal display, comprising:

the liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1.

35. A projection type liquid crystal display system, comprising:

a light source;

a light modulation device that modulates light from said light source, the light modulation device including the liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1; and

a projection lens that projects the light modulated by said light modulating device.

36. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, a polarizing plate being arranged on said first substrate on a side different from a side on said liquid crystal layer, said liquid crystal layer being subjected to uniaxial orientation, a direction of said uniaxial orientation and a transmission axis of said polarizing plate forming an angle of approximately 45 degrees, and a phase difference caused in said liquid crystal layer being approximately equal to a quarter-wavelength.

37. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, at least one retardation film and one polarizing plate being arranged in order on said first substrate on a side different from a side on said liquid crystal layer, and a total phase difference caused in said liquid crystal layer and said retardation film being substantially equal to a quarter-wavelength to light in a visible light region.

38. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 1, at least one retardation film and one polarizing plate being arranged in order on said first substrate on a side different

from a side on said liquid crystal layer, and a phase difference caused in said compensator being substantially equal to a quarter-wavelength to light in a visible light region.

39. The liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 36, a color filter corresponding to each of pixels being formed on a face of said first substrate on said liquid crystal side.

40. Electronic equipment, comprising:

the liquid crystal device as claimed in claim 36.